O-m, Mr. Cheney, W. B. McClellen Sieumship Pah Kee-Mr. and te, F. F. Bernidon, J. Q. Os-Mrs. Paskey and daughter

ALSTANAC.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

FORT OF NEW-YORK APRIL 20

Steamship Escaling Star. Dolumey, New Orleans, James A. Rayn Star et George Gromwall, Vaill. New Orleans, H. E. Co o Sarapassa, Crawell, Charlesten, A. Leary, 2 Zodine, Chinas, Beliafort, Marray, Ferris & Co. Nigura, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, G.

Cleared.

s. Sherwood, Pertined H. B. Cromwell & Co. cons, feeders, Boston, Naphina Steaman's Company, P. Cryde, Powell, Haston, W. P. Cryde, Cryde, months, Springer, New Heddord, Ferguson & Wood, Livingston, Esker, Savannah, Luringston, Fox & Cotterns, Parrish, Redrick, City Point and Richmon.

nton, For & Co.

annelin City of Heaton (Er.), Brooks, Liverpool, John G. Dale,
by J. A. Stansfer, sauson Havre, Boyd & Himken,
b Parseverance (Br.), Rebettion, Liverpool, Tapasott Bros. Cors. Reduction, Livermod, Toposoti Bros. Smot. Negacati, J. N. Couling, exaudin (Dan.), Todon, Demarata and St. Cross.

Johnson, Sagua, Waydell & Co., shall, Modenzea, Theyer & Sargest.
shall, Modenzea, Theyer & Sargest.
shall, Sept., Dayle, Picton, N. S., B. F. Small & Co., Rich, Printell A. F. Agresti.
a, Shungmis, Hermen, H. Ecok., https://doi.org/10.1016/j.j.ch. Morelly & Mersh., dr. Rowand, London, Flord & Nievies, Milley, Arroy, P. R. J. Boysten, Son & Co. olla (liz., Togo, Farscotte, McColl & Prith.

aton, from r. Pathologhia, Miller & Houghton, Fundy, Paus P. P. S. Sarrann & Ce Monthe, St. Martins, Doliner, Potter & Co. a Luara, McPadee, Barrans, J. Domg'as, let and Lury (its.), Crussey, St. Johns, N. F., Bentle y Barden (Br.), Le Blanc, Harber Grace, N. F., F. E. Smith, Smith, Charleston, Morrey, Petris & Co-cest, Shackfird, Eastport, J. Royalus, Son & Co. 4., Mars. Portland, O. R. Hute.

t' port for Hoston, missisport for Newport. d, Pawencies for Elizabethport

erles Testonia City of Boston, Even

Arrived SUNDAY, April 29. Wente, Bremen 15th and Southam; 717 pess to Celifiche & Co. Had dron does the whole pessage. 22d last, in , with mides, to Issue Odell.

Sale: Leeter, Berry, New Hedfurd for Philadelphia, Sole: Mahitew Vasant, jr., Christie, Warelman, nails.

Spoken.

Pearl, durh, April 7, at. 42, ion. 50, from Antwerp for Boston. Visit-in-bark, April 21, eff. Jingus, from St. Marc for New York. Hamilton Mikelied, bark, fir.), fat. 30, 20, 8,, for. 38,65 E., from Adultation London, 60 days cut.

Whalers.

Bank Sax Queen (of Westnort), Gifford, from Indian Ocean, St. He less Jan. Ft. arr. at New Heddorf 27th inst., with 195 bbls, sp. oil.

Disasters.

Chip Thetis (Br.), from Liverpool, for first Princisco, has been wrended an diarbook, or Corni launds, and sold as similar for \$1.500. The cavisin was taken to Tahita, and the crew were left on the island. U.S. Light-house each, Vigliant was wreched about seven mile from Key West no drea, having run schere in the night. Most of he misterias will be about. Vessels total loss.

Solar Four Sisters was wrecked near Esphad 10th inst.

Schr. Now-York (of Gredner, Me.), Dow, from Boston for Savannah, rith a cargo of ice, was tetally just off Housing Island, S. C., on the lat lost. Craw all saved.

Shin Importance Educates, from Trieste for New York, ashore next the terror, N. J., ind. of woler, has been abandored. Brie Hoffing Wave, from Havana for Portland, arr. at Fortress Mon-Solv. Harrist Gardner, from New York for Gloscesier, previously reported ashore on Charleen Branch, has been got of with little dam age, and proceeded.

Port-Warden's Notice.

THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE

Pent-Wandans Overce, No. 101 Wallet. NOTICE is hereby given, in secondance with se can to fife any passed April 16, 187, called "An Act to a organics the Wanleys" Office of the Port of New York," to all 1

| 37 N R | Equite | 10 E | 10 ora Auld Rockie ara Minna.... ark Goda Paris... M. Meria Davis. Prentice's.

or. Madaon Horner Minymous TOMPKINS. President

Blind Tom and the Colored People.

Siz: With my wife and daughter I went to Irving Hall to hear the wonderful "Blind Tem." We next proceeded said to us, " colored persons are not allowed in this hall; nevertheless we quietly scated ourselves. Those surrounding as did not seem disturbed by our presence. After severa as did not seem disturbed by our presence. After several binutes another union informed me that the properlear wished me to came to the door. I begged to enjoy in quiet the privilege of the places I had purchased. In a few moments two policemen approached and cantebed us, but officed interference. I felt hart mortified and indignant, liere was a man taking what he is pleased to call the lowest link of humanity, block boy, once has been and using this gifts to enrich himself without due compensation. That blind boy is allied to me by color and by oppression, and yet I am unfechaly told I must not him their him. Do not the circumstance warrant the conclusion that such a sunner color is not rest of a blind minute black boy, and should not be encouraged?

G. J. D.

known as the first editor of The Bellgions Morald, and more resently of The Baptist Precider, wishes to spend the remainder of his life in giving instruction to such of the colored race as promise to be useful in educating others. His chief want is a house in his own yard for the purpose of teaching. If his brothren of New-York will raise him a sufficient sum to build ene, he will reimbure the sam by giving instruction to such

Lhave known the Rev. Mr. Keeling for many years. He has the universal respect of the people of his city and State.

No one would be more acceptable or useful in the work proposed.

G. W. Santson, President Columbian College.

Washington, D. C., April 5, 1886.

BALTHOUR, April 9, 1869.

BALTHOUR, April 9,

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The Butler Gold Case.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

Andrew W. Smith and Samnel Smith age Benjamin F. Beller.
Some difficulty has a frisen in Line suit about the rights of the Sheriff to fees. The sult, it wis be remembered, areas out of the seiture by Gen. Butler when is comment of New-Orleans of some gold in the possession of the plaintiffs. The sult was settled by the surrender of the gold to the plaintiff but this difficulty naving arisen, Gen. Butler submitted the bullowing edited;

a following efficient;

Cuy and County of New-Yorks Benjamin F. Butler, the decadant in the above action, being first duly sworn, doth de-

That he is a citizen of the State of Massachusetts, restrling time City of Lowell; that on or before the light day of May, the year 1851, he was sidy commissioned by the Frazident I she United States as Major-General in the service of the nited States, and immeditately thereupon ceter-d upon the scharce of the States as suggest to him, that the ward, and a he had of February, 1862 by order of George R. McClellan, alpor-General Commensing the Armies of the United States, a new Military Department, to be called the Department of the Girl States as may be occupied by the forces of the United States, was constituted, and he command thereof, together with the occument defends over to competent with the Navy in the contemplated attack and and reduction of New-Orleans, was assigned to this leponent.

deponent.

"That, on the first day of May, 1862, this deponent, as Mojor General commanding the forces of the United States, took possession, by capture, of New-Grienns, as surrendered to the forces and authority of the United States, the said City and State of Louisinna then being in a state of rebellion, and, as declared by proclamation of the President, against the Government of the United States.

"That on or about the 19th of May, 1882, while setting in his aforesaid capacity of Major-General, having received information, which this deponent them believed and still believes to be true that Samuel Smith & Co., the primitile in this action, were traiters and hankers, acting for and in behinf of the Confederate States then in rebellion, and that they had in their possession, secretly deposited, a lerge amount of specie, which had been frandments taken possession of by one Gafrot, Director of the United States Mint a New-Orienne, inweaklately after the Ordinance of Secression had been passed by the Legislante of the State of Secression had been passed by the Legislante of the State of Secression had been passed by the Legislante of the State of Secression had been passed by the Legislante of the State of Secression had been passed by the Legislante of the State of Secression had been passed by the Legislante of the State of Secression had been passed by the Legislante of the State of Secression had been passed by the Legislante of the State of Secression had been passed by the Legislante of the State of Secression had been passed by the Legislante of the State of Secression had been passed by the Legislante of the State of Secression had been passed by the Legislante of the State of Secression had been passed by the Legislante of the Secression had been passed by the Legislante of the Secression had been passed to the section of the Secression had been passed to the section of the Secression had been passed to the section of the Secression had been passed to the section of the Secression had been passed to the

and \$2.000 in gold—this deponent having returned to the plaintiffs the sum of \$0.542 25, which was found by the Commission to belong to them.

And and deponent further says that said sum has ever since been held by him, at all times ready to be turned over and delivered at the order of the Government, and that since he returned, after being releved from his command in the Denartment of the Gulf, this deponent has had and kept in his hands, in Massachusetts, this encount in gold or in gold certificates, ready to answer any such ender, or the chain of these primitifs, or other just chim upon him. That, while thus behing this money, awaiting the orders, of the forecassint, as and was commenced against deponent by Smith 2 Ca., the plaintiffs, to collect the amount of Sactoum gulf, for that amount taken by deponent as aforesaid, and an estachment issued on the Estimate of College and the state of the server of the size of the server of about the cite day of November, at the nitr of New-York.

That deponent was personally served with a process on or about the cite day of November, at the nitr of New-York.

That upon being threatened with this suit, this deponent made application to the War Department that he might be permitted to pay over the said sum of \$50.000 in gold to the United Suites, and that the Government should assume the hunden and conduct of the debase of this suit. The War Department declined to interfere while the event of the suit should be determined, and then to take such nection as should seem used the commission, and he became a private clines, he made a further suplication to the Government for the confidence of the Government as long as he remained to the server of the United Saxtra under his commission, and ped the expenses of the defense from his own means. And after the resignation in this behalf, to which he received no reply, although he made as forther suplication to the Government for the audition in this behalf, to which be received no reply, although he would along time, to will he acon

reating department him, and at the time the writ of attachment was sensed against the property of this deponent, and at the time of the service thereof, had not, nor has he had any

issued against the property into not has he had any property real or personal or mixed, which was the subject of attachment in the State of New York.

And this deposent further saith, that no preperty of any kind belonging to him was ever attached by the Sterill of the City and County of New York, acting under the said attachment and by virtes thereof, or any lem unattere obtained upon this deposent's property whitever, by any proceedings had under said with, and urther this deposent saith not.

EKNA, F. BUTLER,

Sworn and subscribed before me this 16th April, 1860.

Gly and County of New York, as John K. Hackett of said city, being duly sworn, asy that he is informed and believes that said writ of stacebusent issued in the above entitled sociated has never been returned by the Shoriff, that such information has been obtained by depotent from one of the cierks in the office of the Court, and further, from addison Brown, eq., one of the plaintiff's attorneys in this action.

Sworn and subscribed before me this lith April, 1869.

Sworn and subscribed before me this lith April, 1869.

Sworn and subscribed before me this leth April, 1869.

JOHN M.C. SCHEERLAND, Notary Folde, New York City.

JUDGE PIERREFONT TO GEN. BUTLER.

NO. 16 WALL-ST., NEW YORK, January 20, 1866.

Major-Gen. Butter. Plor Sir: The facts and circumstences which you communicated at my office yesterday should satisfy any reasonable man that abundant probable cause appeared at the time to justify you as a public efficer in the original taking of the fifty thousand (\$50.00) definis in gold from Samuel Smith & Co.

of the fifty thousand (\$50,000) default in good from Samuer Smith & Co.

Fully accepting your assurance that the gold has been kept ready to be handed over to whomsover might appear to be mittled to it. I propose to receive the same for my clients, and thus to end a controversy which as earlier meeting between us would have relayed of a good deal of mismalerstanding. Very respectfully yours, EDWARDS PIERRIPONT, Column for Samuel Smith & Co.

GEN. BUTLER TO JUDGE PIERRIPONT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31, 1866.

Washington, Jan. 31, 1866.

How. Edwards Phenepost—Descript 1 am gratified that upon examination of the cause of your cliebts, Sanuel Smith & Co. by the light in which it appeared to me, you are sails first that sufficient probable cause existed for taking the \$50,000 at New-Orleans to justify my action, as a public officer, in a dollar.

o doing.

During the whole time I was in the service of the Govern-

so doing. During the whole time I was in the service of the Government, I have detained the money, subject to the claims of the party justly entitled to it, whether the United States or your clients. Certainly I have claimed that it belonged to me. I have notified the Government of the suit which has been brought against me. and saked that it be defended for the benealt of the United States.

After waiting more than a year this has not been done. I mit now out of the service, and one private citizen do not feel myself called upon to defend a centroversy for the Government, in which I can have no interest, when the interested party does not see fit to defend itself. I cannot with any selfety pay the money, to the United States, became then I should have no protection but the chance of getting a bill for may relief through Congress in case a judgment should be obtained by your ellents against me.

Although I behave that this money belongs to the United States by right of capture if not einerwise, yet, from these considerations I shall now over the sum captured, to you, upon receiving a release of the suit and cause of netton from your clients, leaving the Government to its reasely (if it has any) against them.

I am the more ready so to do, because your note relieves

Levi A. Lincoln agt. Abby Lincoln.—Motion granted without costs.
Sarah A. Breath agt. Waldron Young et al.—Motion granted without costs.

without costs.

In re Peter Kerrigan agt. The New York Juvenile Asplan.

- The within named Peter Kerrigan is discharged.

Before Justice JONES.

Ernest Mettelstradt agj. The Ninth-av. Railroad Company.—Case as amended ordered to be filed in the Clerk's office.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.—Before Judge BRADY.
Luther Upton agt. J. M. Woodward.—I think the
question should be answered accordingly.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE BAR. Notes of issue for the May Special Term "Cham-

bers Motion Calendar," must be filed on or before Friday, May 4, with the Clerk at Chamin. See ... Lev will not be placed on the first Monday calendar, but will have to Co over to the third Monday of May. By order of the Court.

WILLIAM C. CONNER, Clerk.

SURROGATE'S COURT_APRIL 28. The trial calendar of lastics of fact, will commence Taesday, May 8, 1866. By order of the Surregate. John T. Consutt. Clerk to the Surregate's Court.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY,

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TREM.—Adjourned to
May S. CHROUT—Parts I and II—Adjourned for the term.
SPECIAL TREM—Adjourned for the term. CHRMERES—Nov.
50, 60, 74, 71, 67, 60, 77, 711, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 121, 123, 123,
126. General call—No. 136.

SUPERIOR COURT AND COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—
This terms adjourned for the term. Trial terms adjourned for the term.

THE GEE THIAL.

The Case Still Progressing-Evidence in Rehalf of the Prisoner-Testimony of Bebel Officers

of the Prison.

and of His Pellow-Citizens.

The Gee trial is still in progress at Raleigh, N. C., the testimony for the defense having been opened on the 16th inst. The witnesses thus far examined have been officers of the Salisburg garrison and personal nequalitances of the Salisburg garrison and personal nequalitances. The salisburg garrison and personal nequalitances of the Salisburg garrison and personal nequalitances.

refused to go on a facing extension on several cause; it would look as it he was trying to get away; he would wait till ended for.

Sidney S. Baxter, sworn—Live in Wytherlile, Virgists, was in Salishury; and specific party of October, 1864; I was called on it 1861, by Mr. Regigning to act as adviser in reference to citizen party of October, 1864; I was called on it 1861, by Mr. Regigning to act as advisering the continuous and number; I went at the regent required of the Societary of War. I had nothing to do with prisoners of wer, when I went to Salishury, there were most there my than in the condition and number; I went at the regent required of the Societary of War. I had nothing to do with prisoners of wer, when I went to Salishury, there were most there in your and hoogh it to me, this was about the time Gen. Gardner cause—10 days or two weeks before the strict of the prisoners of war. Gen. Gardner show and Gen. Gardner show and the strict the strict of the prisoners of war fore; he was about the time Gen. Gardner cause—10 days or two weeks before the strict of the prisoners of war fore; he was a transfer and the common strict of the prisoners of war fore; he was a branch manner of the Common strict of the prisoners of war fore; he was there is said the prisoners of the common strict of the prisoners of war fore; he was there is said the prison site should be changed I was interested from the belief that Major Gee was a humano man, and are received in the belief that Major Gee was a humano man, and are received to the belief that Major Gee was a humano man, and are received to the belief that Major Gee was a humano man, and are received to the foreive was promptly their wants. On Satirday, and have not seen fim since till common his carriers to bythood; his father and I went to Floridal laws to the foreive of Supreme Court. Thornia, have known the accused from his carriers to bythood; his father and I went to Floridal assout the same time, and lived within the manner of the Court of the Court of the Court o

before I went to Salisbury, and have not seen Firm since, this I Louisiana, by the plantating the Holman J. Durant of Louisiana, by the plantating the Holman J. Durant of Rew. Chesina, councelor-at-leav, majustle of Seriesd inpot, and Brig. George F. Shepley of the Cained States Volunteers, than Acting Mayor of New-Orleans, relected by this deponent. Upon a full hearing before the Commission, at which these plantatiffs appeared by counsel, it was unanimously determined by the Counsision that all species or other property setzed by the Counsision that all species or other property setzed by the Counsision that all species or other property setzed by the Counsision that all species or other property setzed by the Counsision that all species or other property setzed by the Counsision that all species or other property setzed by the Counsision that all species or other property setzed by the Counsision that all species or other property setzed by the Counsis of the family. Dr. Gee has always been esteemed a high-toxed gentleman, an intelligent, clustered man, if there is no trait propriet and the counsist of the same time, and then the same time, and there is then the same time, and the same time, and the same time, and then the same time, and the sa Obaries H. Dopont sworn—Realed in Ociner, Fin. Chief Justice of Supreme Court, Therina, have known the accused from his earliest loyhood; his father and I went to Florida about the same time, and lived within three miles of each 1 other until his death, and since then I have lived within the same distance of the family; Dr. Gee has always been estecuted a high-tosed gentieman, an intelligent, educated man; if there is one trait particularly prominent in his character, it is he madily and benerolence, his charity practice was more extensive than the of all the other hydrogens are terretice, he has

With regard to the \$50,000, the Commission thinks that there is ground for detection until the proper Department at Washington can be heard from."

Is compliance, on the 2d day of July, 1852, to the suggestion of the Commission, this department at Washington, and are the continued to the facts and excurred—significant the report of the formation containing their restauration of the Commission this department restauration is from his milliorm character; I have often heard it applied in the character of the facts and excurred—significant theory excited medicine, I think, between 20 and 25 years; I the option is from his milliorm character; I have often heard it applied in the character of the facts and excurred—significant theory extinately, upon the facts are according to the facts and excurred—significant commission to the Secretary of the Treasury at Washington, and saved instructions as to the disposition of which they acted—to the Hon the Secretary of the Treasury at Washington, and saved instructions as to the disposition of which they acted—to the Hon the Secretary of the Treasury at Washington, and saved instructions as to the disposition of which they acted—to the Hon the Secretary of the University of the control of the second in the c

Spring of lees, was promoted to command of a company in the Fall of 1869; remained in the field until May, 1861; was disabled by a wound at the bestle of Chancelloraville, and when fit for duty was assigned to Saitabory; went there in March, 1861; was the second in command the Bradley Johnson came, and was then Impector General; I was familiar with the regulations of the prison before Major Gee took comman; after he came, there was no change in the rules governing the prison; before that time, communication between prisoners and any citizen was prohibited, and the rules remained in force after he got there; when the prisoners first arrived, there was only Freeman's battellen, a prison guard of three companies; noon afterward a company of North Carolina reserves and 6ch North Carolina Regiment, not exceeding 1,229 at 1,200 men in all associates they were very indifferent; the majority were old men and boys theroughly ignorant of military discipline and drill, and incellinest; I think the officers gave the character to the troops, they were the same kind of men; my office was with the commandant of the post, at prison headquarters; orders in regard to the non-intercourse of the citizens and prisoners came from Richmond; they were that no communication whatever was to be permitted; I have frequently seen persons permitted to visit their friends or to send provincious in through an officer; I think there was no discrimination between prisoners of war and Confederate prisoners; there was a man detailed to accommany the provision wagon from the cooks were Confederate courses; his duty was to see that the provisions issued by the commissary were conveyed in side; up to the time the prisoners of war went there, the cooks were Confederate convicts or Federal deserters, afterward prisoners of war.

Fenlan Chieftnins of the G'Mahony Persuasion Quarreling Among Themselves-Killian Believed to be No Better Than He Ought to Be-Stephens Said to Be in New-York. The Fenian ship of state, which we were assured

would sail so mage ificently on the tide of revolution into the quiet haven of an Irish Republic, "one and indivisible," is already almost a wreek, owing to that fatal disagreement and discord ment, in which I can not be fell the definition the definition the definition the definition the colline of States because then I about have no protection but the claimed sections of epiting abilitor may relief through Congress in case a Judgment should be obtained by your olients against me.

Although I behave that talk mossy belongs to the Upited States by right of espiters that the most periods of the sum captured, to you, upon receiving a release of the sum captured, to you, upon receiving a release of the sum captured, to you, upon receiving a release of the sum captured to you, upon receiving a release of the sum captured to you upon receiving a release of the sum captured to you upon receiving a release of the sum captured to you upon receiving a release of the sum captured to you upon receiving a release of the sum captured to you upon receiving a release of the sum of t which has always been the bane of Irish revolutionary move-ments. The crew who were "to man" the craft are quarreling

FIRE IN BROADWAY .- At 14 o'clock on Saturday morning a fire was discovered on the third floor of No.533 Broadway, in one of the apartments occupied by Mary Ann Baker, milliner. It was soon extinguished. Mrs. Baker's loss will milliner. It was soon extinguished. Mrs. Baker's loss will amount to about \$100. Insured. The third floor, front, and the fourth floor, were occupied by Green & Chapta, photographers. Loss by fire and water about \$1,500. Insured. The second floor is occupied by Miss Margaret De Arcy, dealer in millinery goods. Loss about \$500. Insured. The first floor is occupied by Reuhen S. Mano, merchant tailor. Loss about \$1,000. by water. Insured in the following companies: Brook in. \$1,500. Greens, \$2,000; Park, \$5,000; Columbia, \$5,000; Indemnity, \$3,000; Bowery, \$2,000, and Fulton, \$2,000. The basement is occupied by Chas. Swift as an opsiter saloon, known as Gyster Bay. Loss about \$300. No insurance. The building is owned by Mr. Beekwan and is damaged to the amount \$1,000.

BRUSTYAD PROM THE ILL POIS

ce from the leading gentler

"With proper aid and assistance from the leading get-lemen in this city a large amount of sickness and darkness are be avoided, as narses will be engaged in advance and ready to give all cars and attention to the side. Should the case prove faid, arrangements with the sade for decent interment and procuring headboards, so that the remains may be treaffech be found by the relatives.

The Association hopes the citizens of New York will not be backward in ready-fluing freely to the plotfous and just cause, and that it will enable them to meet all requirements.

It is the insumblen of having, beside the headquaters of the Association, several and officer in different portions of the city where the distinct several and officer in different portions of the city where the dis-

A PILLAR OF FIRE ON EIGHTG-AVE. Shecking Accident on Saturday Night-Three

Men Frightfully Burned-Cause of the Accident-Strange Speciacle in the Street-A Man Enveloped in Flames. An accident of a terrible character occurred in the

basement of the premises No. 422 Eighth-ave. on Saturday night. The police and passers by were apprised of the disaster in a most novel and terrific way, which was no other than that of a burning man rushing through the street and scream-

that of a borning man rushing through the street and screaming at the top of his voice.

The night was quite dark, and the spectacle is described by eye-witnesses to have been of a most appalling character. They were anddenly astonished and alarmed at first by what appeared to be a column of fire, about 15 feet in high, bursting from the basement of the tenement mentioned, and rushing from the basement of the tenement mentioned, and rushing down the street at a fearful speed, accompanied by the most appalling acroms, which appeared to issue from the vary boson of the bizing shaft. Women and children field in terror, many of the people probably regarding the specialed with superstitions awe, and even hardy men were, for the moment, paralyzed with fear.

The rushing, roaring, howing mass of fame sped down the street, like an onen of death, for nearly an entire block, the wild fishes a scoreling the awnings and sign boards overhead as they leaped high up into the sky, and fininging a lurid inster over the street, while, at the same time the accompanying shricks increased in volume and intensity, until thay finally ceased. The pillar of fire swayed to and fro, and finally fell to the ground.

The roaling then became aware that the fiaming column was

ceased. The pillar of fire swayed to and ire, and also, the ground.

The police then became aware that the flaming column was a burning man, whose clothes had taken fire from the explosion of a kensene isane, occasioned by carclessnesses in the basement of No. 422 Eighth ave. The unfortunate man (Actoine Reich) was eared for, but it is not expected that he can recover.

Two others, the proprietor and a man hamed George Delfman, were also dreadfully burned. The fire in the premises was extinguished by the efforts of the police, with the loss of only \$50 to the proprietor.

The Rev. Dr. Chapin at Cooper Hell. The Fourth Universalist Congregation, presided

over by the Rev. Dr. E. H. Chapin, having at last been com

The Law of the Since.

The Copy of the Copy of the Since o

THE CHOLERA AT QUARANTINE.

Reports from Drs. Swindburne and Bissell—
Thirteen Ne, w Cases and Five Denths—Additional Accol. modalitons for the Sick—Preparations to Bles. the Epideunic.

The last report from this, hospital ship Falcon gives the number of any cases and de, the that occurred from noon of Thursday until noon of Friday. The full of the previous day seemed someward like that which occurs in the firing daring a hartla. An occasional sist restricts us that the creaty is near, but his there is indicates a mercecent that will make the coming article to gove effective and deality. So also with the sphicule at Quarantine. "No admissions and only three deality," split Dr. Hissell, under done of the Deard of Thursday in the sphicule of the contract desire from the firing three deality," split Dr. Hissell, under done of the Deard of the Contract desired the split of the contract desired the protect of the contract desired the protect of the split which his system was found in the split which his system was of more importance than any force. If all the contract desired the protect of the split of the spl From The Atlantic Monthly for May.

Abraham Davenport.

Abraham Davenport.

By John C. Well-Time.

In the old days a custom laid aside

With breeches and cocked hats) the people sent
Their wheest monto make the public laws.
And so, from a brown homestead, where the Sound
Dinks the small tribute of the Mianas,
Waved over by the woods of Rippowains,
And hallowed by pure lives and tranquil deaths,
Stamford sent up to the councils of the Stata
Wisdom and grace in Abraham Davenport. T was on a May-day of the far old year

Twas on a May-day of the far old year
Seventeen hundred eighty, that there fell
Over the bloom and aweet life of the Spring,
Over the fresh earth and the heaven of noosy
A horror of great darkness, like the night
In day of which the Norland sagas tell,—
The Twilight of the Gods. The low-hung sky
Was black with ominous clouds, save where its rim
Was fringed with a dull glow, like that which climbs
The grayer asides from the rad bull bloby. Was fringed with a dull glow, like that which climbs
The crater's sides from the red hell below.
Birds ceased to sing and all the harn-yard fowls
Roosted; the cattle at the pasture bars
Lowed, and looked bomeward; bats on leathern wings
Flitted abrotal; the sounds of labor died;
hien prayed, and women wept; all ears grew sharp
To hear the doom-blast of the trumpet shatter
The black sky, that the dreadful face of Christ
Might look from the rent clouds, not as he looked
A loving guest at Bethany, but stern
As Justice and inexerable Law.

Meanwhile, in the old State-House, dim as ghosts, at the lawgivers of Connecticut, fremilling beneath their legislative robes. It is the Lord's Great Day! Let us adjourn,

"It is the Lord's Great Day! Let us adjourn,'
Some said; and then, as if with one accord,
All eves were turned to Abaham Davenport,
He rose, slow cleaving with his steady voice.
The intolerable high, "This well may be.
The Day of Judgment which the world awaits;
But be it so or not, I only know.
My present duty, and my Lord's command.
To occupy till he come. So at the post.
Where he hath set me in his providence,
I choose, for one, to meet him face to face—
No faithless servant frightened from my task,
But ready when the Lord of the harvest calls;
And, therefore, with all reverence, I would say,
Let God do his work, we will see to ours.
Bring in the candles." And they brought them in.
There he the flaring lights the Sanday read.

Then by the flaring lights the Speaker read, Then by the flaring lights the Speaker read, Albeit with healty voice and shahing hands, An act to amend an act to regulars. The shad and slewive lisheries. Whereapen Visely and well spake Abraham Davenport, Straight to the queation, with no figures of speech Save the nine Arab signs, yet not without. The shrewd dry humor natural to the man: His awe-struck colleagues listening all the while, Between the pauses of his argument,
To hear the thunder of the wrath of God Break from the hollow trumpet of the cloud. Break from the hollow trumpet of the cloud.

And there he stands in memory to this day, And there he stands in memory to this day Erect, self-poised, a runged face, half seen Against the background of unnatural dark, A witness to the ages as they pass. That simple duty hath no place for fear.

THE DETROIT PIRE.

Details of the Great Configeration-Two Lives Known to be Lost-Several More Supposed to Be-Origin of the Fire. From The Detroit Post of Friday.

From The Datrett Pest of Friday.

Last evening about 10 o'clock, while an employé of the Detroit and Milwankee Railroad Company was rolling a barrel of kerosene oil from the company's buildings, as the foot of Brush-st., in this city, to these of the Great Western Railroad Company adjoining, where it was to be stored, the barrel aprug aleak. The man at once called a cooper to repair the cask, and stor the flow of oil, and while this operation was being performed, some one passed with a light. The gas from the escaping oil communicated therewith, setting fire instantance say to the barrel and its contents. An exposion at once tallowed, and the barring oil ran down along the dock in

Detreit and Milwankee Heilroed, and the freight boat Windser, which was lying at the dock.

The buildings being of wood burned like rinder, and soon were a mass of secting, or and ing flames. At the time of the breaking out of the first there were some 55 men engaged at work on the boat and premises, and in the confusion of the moment and tha frigit incident interest, some lost all presence of mind, and instead of endeavoring to endust the flames, rushed wildly to and fro along the pier. Others jumped from the best into the river, and were ploked up white olinging to the docks, or floating down the stream. Meanwhile the vessel down the river, lighting up the shores on either side and reminding one of the "fire-boats" the Robels sent down the Mississippl.

wrapped in the swing loose from ner mornings and neared down the fiver, lighting up the shores on either side and reminding one of the "fire-boats" the Rebels sent down the Mississippi.

At least the burning steamer struck the foot of Woodward-ave, and being momentarily held fast, the captain of the ferry-boat Defroit succeeded in grappling and towing her into deep water in the middle of the river, where she could no longer endanger valuable property.

In peacing Brush-st, a man, since ascertained to be Mr. Daniel McChour, residing on the Second gravel road at Windsor, was seen clinaring to one of the stanchions back of the wheel-house. He was rescued by some citizens, who put off to his assistance in a small boat, and taken to the American Hotel, in this city, more frightened than burt.

Officer Feter Grogan, Mr. William Burrell, and Mr. Westbrook broke into a boat-house, and taking therefrom an old water-logged crait, pushed out to the reacce of the drowning men, who were endeavoring to support themselves on pleces of board and floating boxes. They succeeded in naving four persons, but two others perishod before they could roach them. There were, undoubtedly, wereal lives lost, but, in the hurry and contuston of the moment, we could not learn positively of any other than these.

A leaded freight train which, owing to the intense heat could not be removed, was also ignited, and the greater portion consumed. The mails from the East, and those going West, were destroyed. The baggage was but partially removed, and many valuable papers belonging to the Company were either hurned up or so trampled under foot in the mid as to be entirely seeless and illegible. The houses on the opposite side of the street were only saved by being kept seaked with water. Furniture of all kinds was removed and the dwellings empited of their centeurs.

Along the docks down the river a number of small frame buildings were allowed to burn, as more valuable property unded attention. Several men who were attempting to remove the valuables

THE BINDERPEST.

around such locality. And thereupon it shall be the said of the said commissioners to appoint an assistant commissioner for such district with all powers conferred by this set on the said commissioners or their agents or appointent which said assistant commissioner shall immediately proceed to the place or places where send disease is reported to exist, and cause the said animal or autimate to be separated from all connection or proximit with est only other animats of the running or order, and take such other precautioners measures as shall be deemed necessary; and if in his opinion the solid disease shall be incarable of threaten to spread to other animals, to cause the same maned district to be cleaned and distinguish have been confined of kept, to be cleaned and distinguish have been confined of kept, to be cleaned and distinguish have been confined as kept, to be cleaned and distinguished by any of the agencies above mentioned; and also to cause the same to be carefully locked or barred so as to prevent all access to the same by any animals of a like that for a period of at least one month. Any animal thus sharphitered shall be appraised under the appear

said entimal shall be paid by the State to the owner thereof.

Sec. S. It shall be the duty of the said assist at commissioner, immediately on his being notified of his appointment of at any time thereafter, of the breaking out of the said or at any time thereafter, of the breaking out of the said county in which he resides, to give public notice of the saids in atteast one newspaper published in the said county, and to cause notices to be posted up in at least are comprised in add neighborhoud, and it shall be his duty to enjoin, in astimate commissioner.

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of the commissioners appointed under this act, whenever they are advised that any said disease has made its appearance within the limits of the State, to publish in the State paper and in at least one paper published in any county where such disease exists, a statement of the methods approved by the New-York State Agricultural Society for the treatment of cattle affected therewith, for the isolation of a me, for the disinfection of the prevention of the spread of the name through any agencies of whatever kind.

Sec. 7. The commissioner aforesaid and all such assistants as they may appoint, whethere it had a large and a state any appoint, whethere it had a large and a state any appoint, whethere it had a large and a state any appoint, whethere in their judgment or discretion it shall appear in any case that the discusse is not likely to yield to any remedial treatment, or whenever it shall seem that the cest or worth of any auch remedial treatment shall be greater than the value of any animal or animals so affected, or whenever in any case such discase shall assume such form of manignity as shall thereation its formation and increases a shall be remoted in the fourth section of the act.

Sec. 3. The said commissioners or their assistants are hereby empowered to enter upon and take possession of all premises or parts thereof where cattlesso affected as aforeadd are found, and to cause the said caminals and the full and complete dis

Sec. 11. The assistant commissioners are to receive for each and every day while actually engaged in duties provided by this act, the nam of \$5 per day, and all actual expenses and distursements paid or incarred in the discharge of their daties as aforeasid, which said sums shall be a charge upon the county for which he is appointed, and shall, when duly audited by the Board of Supervisors of the said county, be paid by the County Treasurer.

Shell: The saughtering of animals for bocf, afterdaying been expensed to the countgion, or supposed to have been so exposed, may be permitted by the commissioners or prohibited by them, as they may judge proper.

Sec. 13. This act shall take effect immediately, and shall continue in force for one year.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. SIE: There will never be an end of such fearful torasdoes as visited the West even last month, so long we the country is permitted to remain prairie. Prairie must be solutely abolished, and four things will effect the results 1. Planting every farm with timber. Not only growing a fruit-orchard, but a belt or grove of true timber.

2. Small farms. To furnish homes to the untold millions who need to leave the cities and seaboard or to & cape from the crushing tyrannies of the Old World. 3. Required buildings for this dense population. cluding not only dwelling-houses, but school-houses and other public edifices, stores, warehouses, railway-skus-

tures, &c.

4. But especially factories and mills everywhere, weelen, cotton, linen, iron, copper, &c., even to being de-voted to all possible manufactures, each factory the immediate parent of a perfect village, and both creating and

supplying a market for surrounding villages.

When the West shall exchange prairie for this continuous extent of fruit trees, ornamental and shade trees, dwelling-houses, public buildings and factories, we shall the fractions and the barrel and its contents. An exiposion at once tallowed, and the barrel and one along the dock in all a rections, communicating to other barrels of kerosene upon the results and his almost lightening rapidity, the flames reached the freight house and passenger depot of the flames reached the freight house and passenger depot of the Detroit and Milwanke Railrosel, and the freight boat Windowski and Milwanke Railrosel, and the freight boat Windowski and the barrel and over allowed and the barrel and over allowed the freight house.

Hommonton, N. J., April 9, 1866. JOSEPH TREAT. BROOKLYN NEWS.

A DANGEBOUS THIEF COMMITTED FOR TRIAL. John Wilson, aims Cliff, a desperate and well-known thick was convicted before Justice Dailey on Saturday of breaking open the show window of J. Morgan & Co.'s jewelery store open the show window of J. Morgan & Co.'s jewelery stora, No. 28 Fourthst., E. D., on Friday night, and stealing therefrom a watch. He was also recognized as she party who broke open the same window on the evening of the 14th inst., and steel two gold watches, valued at \$100 each. When Wilson was arrested by the police of the Forty-fifth Precinct, a bunch of skeleton kerz, a formulable looking 6-inch blade knife, and the watch which he had last stolen were found on his person. He is a native of Ireland, 21 years of age, and has been frequently before in the hands of the police. The Justice committed has to the County Jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

DEADLY ASSAULT BY A MAN AND HIS WIFE .- Pas DEADLY ASSAULT BY A MAN AND HIS WIFE.—Pasrick Dempsey and his wife, aged respectively 34 and 28 years,
were on Saturday arraigned before Justice Dailey on charges
of mayhem and deadly assault, the complainant being George
Love. At the parties live in the tenement house No. 37 North
Seventh-st., E. D. On Friday night there was a general fight
in the rear yard.of their residence, in which the complainant
and defendants took a leading part. During the progress
of the light it is alleged that Dempsey got one of Love's thumbs
into his mouth and munched it badly, while Mrs. Dempsey
struck him is the back of the head with an ax. The Dempseys gave bonds to answer.

TRAVEL BETWEEN THE EASTERN AND WESTERS Districts.—Travel between the two districts of Brookiys, overland for a year past, has been a matter of sore affliction to those who depended upon the horse railroad running from Feb closing of Kent-ave, to construct a sewer, but as that work is now completed, and the double track of the Radiroad Company nearly relaid, ears may be expected on the old route again in a week,or ten days. The delays experienced by the traveling public on Wythe-ave., during the past year, have been fruitful of quarrels and contentions, not only among travelers, but con-ductors and drivers on the line. on Ferry to Greenpoint. This was in consequence of the

GRAND LARCENY .- A girl named Mary Larned, 17 rears of age, was arrested on Saturday evening by Offices Hipwell of the Forty-fifth Precinct on a charge of stealing 850 in money from Mrs. Martha Fisher, residing in Wytheava, near Ross-st., E. D. She will have a hearing before justice Dailey.

Distress in Alabama.—The Rome (Ga.) Courier gives a sad picture of the distress now prevailing in Cherckee and adjoining counties in Alabema. Many farmers have been compelled to abandon their farms from their inability to procure corn to enable them to make a crop. They clier to give then on the crop, their steck, and also the land itself, to any one who will farmish them, and they had hoped by some of these means to secure feed for their stock and bread for their families until the wheat harvest, that promises finely, should be available. But they have been disappointed, and their present situation is indeed deplorable. At meeting of the planters was called at Center a few days since, for the purpose of ascertaining the actual wants of the people. About 100 men were present, five-sixths of whom, before the war, had been thrifty farmers. Of this number only seven reported that they had corn enough to do them until the wheat harvest, for a bushel of corn now they offer a bushel of wheat after harvest, or ten pounds of cotton text Christmas.